Inamdar are appointed as members. This number is not enough and it does not give one at least for each taluk. There should be at least two members for each taluk.

The proceedings of the Local Fund Boards should be published in the Government Gazette for the information and use of the public and of the members themselves, just as those of the not more important Municipal Boards of Bangalore, Mysore and Shimoga.

When members are invited for the Local Fund Meetings, they should each be furnished beforehand with a memorandum of the subjects to be discussed, a copy of the annual accounts and annual report and a copy of the statement of works which the Executive Engineer would propose for execution. These would enable them to attend the meeting fully prepared to discuss the subjects.

At present the revenue from the Local Cess levied from the raiyats is spent on works needed in Towns and Taluk Kasabas, while the requirements of the outlying villages in respect of wells, roads and works of sanitation and public utility are not attended to. The raiyats of villages distant from the high roads find it very difficult to convey their produce, &c., to large villages and weekly markets. Village roads are required for them.

And unexpended Local Funds should be spent on the construction of Musafirkhanas, Hospitals, Schools, Wells, &c., instead of being accumulated and kept in deposit. For all this, well-constituted Local Fund Boards are required.

Note.—Representations to this effect were made by Representatives from the Kolar, Bangalore, Hassan and Shimoga Districts also.

Dewán's reply.—The representations are noted. It is quite right that the Local Funds of each Taluk should as far as possible be spent in it. More land-holders should be introduced into the Local Fund Boards. We may prescribe that at least one of those qualified for membership for the Dasara Representative Assembly shall be on the Board and be available for consultation. Early action will be taken on the lines pointed out by the members.

Subject No. 108.
Better assessment of Hulbanni.

Summary of discussion.—The village hulbanni used to be sold annually. But in 1884, the system of recovering the average hulbanni realizations of the past two years was brought into force. This average is always held as the price fixed for the hulbanni in every year. The causes loss sometimes to the Government and sometimes to the raiyats, as the area of Banjar lands is always fluctuating. Therefore it is suggested that an acreage system may be introduced at rates calculated to suit particular localities, and to be levied on the extent of the land available for hulbanni during the year.

Dewan's reply.—The suggestion deserves careful consideration. Whether it be eventually adopted or not, the amount of hulbanni for every village should be revised once in 5 years with reference to variations in area, or oftener in exceptional cases of material variations. Instructions will issue on the subject (see also Subject No. 142 below).

Subject No. 109.
Night watch cess in Municipalities.

Summary of discussion.—In Government Proceedings No. 1354-62—22, dated 27th May 1890, the system of night patrol by the inhabitants in Municipal Towns has been abolished and the Municipalities required to entertain additional Police if necessary. Under this authority the levy of a tax for night watch is, it is feared, under contemplation. The inhabitants now pay land revenue, local and irrigation cesses and Mohatarfa which are heavy enough for them; and they cannot therefore bear to be further taxed. It is only Brahmins and some Musalmans in certain Municipalities who object to attend to the night watch, but they have been in the habit of sending their servants, and this may be continued, or the necessary additional Police be entertained by the Government who receive one-half of the Mohatarfa revenue of the Municipalities.

Dewan's reply.—No special tax for the purpose indicated is contemplated. Municipal taxation is not heavy. The Municipal Boards have full liberty given them in the matter of taxation, subject to Government sanction.

Subject No. 110.
Weaving hand-machines to be imported by Government.

Summary of discussion.—There was an extensive manufacture of cloths, &c., in this State in former days. It gradually began to diminish by the import of foreign manufactures. The industry is now declining. To remedy this evil and to improve the local industry, weaving hand-machines may be supplied by Government gratis, or the value thereof may be recovered from the weavers in prescribed instalments.

Dewan's reply.—The suggestion will be referred to the Director of Agriculture and Statistics.

Subject No. 111.
D. P. W. Projects.

The following works of public utility proposed by Representatives were noted for investigation and consideration in the Public Works Department:—

(*a*) Road from Jagalur to the Railway Station.

(*b*) Increasing the capacity of the Balalsamudra Tank in the Holalkere Taluk with a probable increase of more than Rs. 1,000 in revenue.

(*c*) Drains and tunnels on the Hosdurga-Holalkere and the Hosdurga-Hiriyur roads, absence of which puts travellers to much inconvenience.